Coast Guard, DOT § 28.825

§28.820 Fire pumps, fire mains, fire hydrants, and fire hoses.

- (a) Each vessel must be equipped with a self-priming, power driven fire pump connected to a fixed piping system. This pump must be capable of delivering an effective stream of water from a hose connected to the highest outlet. The minimum capacity of the power fire pump shall be 50 gallons per minute at a pressure of not less than 60 pounds per square inch at the pump outlet.
- (1) If multiple pumps are installed, they may be used for other purposes provided at least one pump is kept available for use on the fire system at all times.
- (2) In addition, each vessel must be fitted with a portable fire pump having a minimum capacity of that specified in paragraph (a) of this section, capable of producing a stream of water having a throw of at least 12 meters (39.4 feet) from the nozzle, and capable of being connected to National Standard Fire Hose of the size utilized on board the vessel. If a vessel already has on board a portable pump satisfying the bilge system requirements of §28.760(c), no additional portable pump is required as long as the portable pump is of sufficient size/capacity, and is properly equipped to handle both fire fighting and flood control.
- (b) Each vessel must have a sufficient number of fire hydrants to reach any part of the vessel using a single length of hose.
- (c) Each fire hydrant must have at least one length of fire hose connected to the outlet at all times, a spanner, and a hose rack or other device for stowing the hose at all times.
- (1) All parts of the firemain located on exposed decks shall either be protected against freezing or be fitted with cutout valves and drain valves.
- (2) Firehose shall not be used for any other purpose other than fire extinguishing, drills, and testing.
- (3) Each length of fire hose must be a minimum of 3.83 centimeters (1½") diameter lined commercial fire hose and be fitted with a nozzle made of corrosion resistant material capable of providing a solid stream and a spray pattern.

§28.825 Excess fire detection and protection equipment.

Instead of meeting the requirements of §28.155, each vessel to which this subpart applies must meet the following requirements:

- (a) Installation of fire detection and protection equipment in excess of that required by the regulations in this Subchapter is permitted provided that the excess equipment does not endanger the vessel or individuals on board in any way. The excess equipment must, at a minimum, be listed and labeled by an independent, nationally recognized testing laboratory and be in accordance with an appropriate industry standard for design, installation, testing, and maintenance.
- (b) An existing fixed gas fire extinguishing system that is in excess of the required fire protection equipment required by subparts A, B, and C of this part, may remain in place and continue in service as long as all parts of the system are maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the Coast Guard Representative, and subject to the following:
- (1) A fixed fire extinguishing system capable of automatic discharge upon heat detection, may only be installed in a normally unoccupied space. For the purpose of this section, the machinery space aboard a fish tender operating in the Aleutian trade is considered occupied.
- (2) A fixed fire extinguishing system must:

(i) Be capable of manual actuation from outside the space protected;

- (ii) Produce an audible alarm to indicate the discharge of the extinguishing agent for 20 seconds before the extinguishing agent for 20 seconds before the agent is released into the space;
- (iii) The branch line valves of all fire extinguishing systems shall be plainly and permanently marked indicating the spaces serviced;
- (iv) The control cabinets or spaces containing valves or manifolds for the various fire extinguishing systems shall be distinctly marked in conspicuous red letters at least 5.08 centimeters (2 inches) high:
- "HALON FIRE SYSTEM"
- "CARBON DIOXIDE FIRE SYSTEM"